Path following for mobile robots Guiding Vector Fields (GVF)

Given a desired path, how does a robot follow it?





Following straight lines and circles

Dubin's path consists of a sequence of lines and circles



Implicit equations of the path

Circle \rightarrow f(x,y) := (x-xc)² + (y-yc)² - r² = 0 Straight line \rightarrow f(x,y) := ax + by + c = 0

Level sets

 $x^{2} + y^{2} - r^{2} = 5$ Outer $x^{2} + y^{2} - r^{2} = 0$ Target trajectory $x^{2} + y^{2} - r^{2} = -5$ Inner



f(x,y) can be used as an error signal!

How to follow the desired trajectory? We need the normal and tangent vectors



We need the Jacobian of the path

Circle →
$$f(x,y) := (x-xc)^2 + (y-yc)^2 - r^2 = 0$$

Straight line \rightarrow f(x,y) := ax + by + c = 0

The Jacobian tells us in which direction the level set grows! (normal to the path)

Jacobian of the circle

- Jac = 2[(x-xc) (y-yc)] is the normal vector to the circle
- Jacobian of the straight line
- Jac = [a b] is the normal vector to the line

We need the tangent to the path

It is just the 90 degrees rotation of the Jacobian

Tangent = Rot(90) Jac

The direction to follow is the combination of the normal and tangent

Control action or direction to follow e:=f(x,y) (error signal)

Direction to follow = tangent - e*normal

Example with an ellipse



00:13:36	10.9m/s	38%	ellipse1	Nav
Bat	Status	AGL	Block	10
10.9	AUTO2	78	Time 01:51 Stage 01:51	
	ок	+0.7	ETA N/A Mark	
Link	3D	/Target -2m	Alt 272m / 274m	

Eliaht Diag		14:08:57 Not_found
Flight Plan G	GPS PFD LINK MISC	14:08:57 Jumper_GVF, el
▶ block	Holding point	14:08:57 Jumper_GVF, A
Dioch	instanty point	14:08:57 Jumper_GVF, lii
block	Takeoff	14:08:57 Jumper_GVF, al
block	Standby	14:18:02 Jumper_GVF, el
h black	sizela	14:18:02 Jumper_GVF, lii
P DIOCK	circle	14:18:07 Jumper_GVF, al
block	ellipse1	14:20:08 Jumper_GVF, lii
block	ellipse2	14:20:14 Jumper_GVF, al
h black	Land Diabh ACTO	= 14:20:41 Jumper_GVF, lii
P DIOCK	Land Right AF-ID	14:20:47 Jumper_GVF, al
block	Land Left AF-TD	